

## THE CANVASS.

THE SPEECH OF COLONEL RICHARD F. BRINE AT WASHINGTON.

An Able Effort from the Elder at Large Greeted with Applause—His Appointments.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, Va., August 29, 1888.

The brief account of Colonel Richard F. Brine's speech here Monday, and yesterday, hardly does the occasion justice. Colonel Brine was introduced to the audience by Colonel Charles Gordon, a member of the old "Black Horse" corps. Mr. Brine began by contrasting with strong official the principles, policy, and ethical management of the Republican and Democratic parties. He compared the long and dark supremacy of Republican official mismanagement to the as yet short but brilliant record of Democratic government. He referred to the fact that in South Carolina, when the Republicans had control of the State, they expended \$400,000 on account of public printing, whereas the public printing in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and Massachusetts, together, amounted to only \$122,000. The Republicans in South Carolina also charged \$350,000 to legislative expenses, which included \$125,000 for wines, liquors, and cigars. This was only a specimen of the Republican extravagance. He contrasted the utterances of northern Republicans with those of southern Democrats, and showed how the former ever attempted to widen the breach made by the war, while the latter sought to heal the wounds. He gave Sherman and Blair passing attention, showing them up in their true light as men opposed to the best interests of the people. He brought out in bold relief how Brady, through manipulation in the Post-Office Department, had secured \$100,000, whereas the people received only \$2,000,000 the first year of his administration by discharging needless employees and requiring others to work full time. In speaking of the land question he showed by the convincing power of figures how millions of acres worth millions of dollars had been given to railroads and corporations by the Republicans, and how the value of the land granted exceeded about five times the cost of building the railroad. Much of this had been received by the Republicans, and Congress acting upon Cleveland's suggestion in his message to that body.

He spoke of the honesty and good government of Cleveland's Administration. How the President had the courage to veto a pension bill that saved \$300,000 to the people. He called to mind the fact that Virginia and the South ought to feel complimented and grateful for the honor our President has bestowed upon southern men, and he called on Virginians to show their appreciation by electing a man to a handsome majority next November.

He discussed the tariff on the basis of the principle that the Government has no right to tax the people more than is necessary for its support. No man has a right to ask that you shall be taxed for his benefit.

According to the census of 1880 more than 17,000,000 of people were engaged in different callings. Of these, not more than 1,500,000 were engaged in protection industries, and only about 100,000 capitalists may have been in protection. For the capitalists do not share the bounty with wage-earners.

He closed with an invocation to guard what remained of State-rights doctrine.

The people of Fauquier were indeed glad to have an opportunity to listen to this favored son of Richmond, and the result of his solid argument was felt at the polls in November. The speech throughout was punctuated by applause.

FALQUIER VOTES.

CLEVELAND, THURMAN, &amp; LESTER.

A Flourishing Club in Danville—The Republican Outlook in the Eighth.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, Va., August 29, 1888.

A largely-attended meeting of the Cleveland, Thurman and Lester Club was held at Masonic Hall last night, and the club had a fine speech from the president, Mr. J. M. Montague. The club now numbers several hundred members, and will be valuable work in the present campaign.

The Republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district will meet at Martinsville to-morrow. At present the fight is between Judge Blackwell, of this city, and Congressman John R. Brown. But Mr. Abraham Pedigo, member of the House of Delegates from Henry, is aspirant, and the Democrats have no fears in any event that Lester will be beaten. He is fully equal to the responsible position to which he has been called and grows more and more popular as the people know him better.

The Democratic Canvass.

The State Committee of the Democratic party authorize the following appointments for:

COLONEL RICHARD F. BRINE,

Elector at Large;

Greenwood, Hickford, Monday, September 3d.

Henry, Martinsville, Monday, September 10th.

Pittsylvania, Chatham, Monday, September 17th.

Franklin, Rocky Mount, Tuesday, September 18th.

Augusta, Staunton, Monday, September 24th.

Democratic press, daily and weekly, please copy.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK.

Killed on the Rail-Commissioner Appointed—Naval Matters—Light Shipping, Etc.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, August 29, 1888.

The Raleigh express train which left Portsmouth last night, when nearing Garysburg, ran over and killed a negro named John Henry, who was on the train and asleep on the body. The train was stopped and the body removed to the roadside and placed in charge of the section-hands. The body was horribly mangled, and death resulted instantly. The negro was a farm-hand. The second train killed on the track was the second from the Westward-bound and Roanoke road within a week—both men being asleep on the track.

Mary Cartwright, wife of Levi Cartwright, who was so terribly burned at the destruction of their dwelling on Monday night at Fowler's Hill, died of her injuries yesterday, making two deaths from the effects of the fire.

T. C. Humphries has been appointed commissioner of the revenue of Norfolk county by Judge Parker to fill a vacancy caused by death.

A complement of officers and men left last night for Annapolis to bring the practice-ship Constellation to the navy-yard.

The marines sent here from Pensacola have been sent to New York and Boston.

The new Bay-Line steamer Georgia, recently damaged on a wreck in the bay, is again on the line.

The Democratic Executive Committee have secured elegant quarters for the presidential campaign in a suite of rooms at the Hotel.

The harbor is unusually bare of shipping just now, and except at the Landing-Point coal-piers shipping circles are very quiet. No foreign vessels are in port.

Judge Jesse Bernard, of Tallahassee, Fla., is visiting his old home in Portsmouth. The judge was on the staff of

## TO THE FARMERS' AID.

SENATOR REAGAN, OF TEXAS, DENOUNCES THE JUTE TROUS.

(Special telegraph to the Dispatch.)

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(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

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Mr. Frye inquired whether Canadian vessels could not be kept out of the Canadian canals or have tolls imposed upon them.

Mr. George did not know of any reason to the contrary, but such little partial retaliation would amount to nothing. If retaliation were resorted to it should be made adequate and efficient.

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The Senate then proceeded to executive business with closed doors, and at 4:45 o'clock adjourned.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Providing for the Army and Sundry Civil Appropriations.

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Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, objected, and the resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole; and the House immediately went into such committee. (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) for its consideration.

The resolution, having been read, Mr. Forney moved that it be reported back to the House, the vote standing 112 to 3.

Mr. Chedde raised the point of no quorum, but withdrew it after being allowed to make a statement in which he said that there was no justification for the backward condition of the appropriation bills. The committee then rose and the joint resolution was passed.

The House resumed in Committee of the Whole and took in consideration during the morning hour the bill for the printing of Government securities in the highest style of art.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, the committee struck out that section of the measure which provides that hereafter the chief and assistant chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be either practical engravers or plate printers.

The bill as so amended was reported to the House and passed. The bill provides that the Government securities and paper money shall be printed in the highest style of the art on hand-roller presses.

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